

## NEW YORK JOURNAL.

W. R. HEARST.

102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1896.

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## THE WEATHER.

Official forecasts for to-day indicate showers; westerly winds.

## MR. BRYAN AND DIGNITY.

We observe that Mr. Bryan's "want of dignity" is offending the sensibilities of not a few gentlemen who have no intention of voting for him. To show a readiness to address "any Tom, Dick and Harry crowd that calls for a speech," to move among the people as one of themselves; to be willing, anxious to expound the proposals of his party's platform and tell the voters why he thinks they should give their ballots for him and his cause; to go frankly forth to the country and uphold the principles of government for which his candidacy stands—all this is strictly American beyond dispute, but it appears that it is not dignified. True dignity, perhaps, has its home in Canton, where Mr. Bryan's competitor, declining a joint discussion of the issues of the campaign, is boxed up in an impressive seclusion, broken only by occasional exhibitions on the porch. But, then, in justice to the Democratic candidate, it should be remembered that, unlike Major McKinley, he has to do his own fighting. There is no Mark Hanna to go to the front for Mr. Bryan, no banded millionaires, unselfishly devoted to a protective tariff and the gold standard, to contribute vast sums for orators, literature and the other legitimate and illegitimate expenses of a campaign. Major McKinley can afford to lie back in a state of quiescence which may be either dignified or shameful according to the point of view. While he lies back the huddle of his beloved land is battling for him at the great cause of privileges for a few and spoliation for the many.

ed on standing up to be counted in his favor, while he would have been elected if they had displayed sufficient political common sense to make their votes tell against the enemy, as Mr. Bryan did.

Ex-President Harrison is said to have fallen into a state of morose inactivity because the Republican canvass in Indiana is not being conducted to suit him. This, if true, is serious, but Mr. Hanna can, by proper effort, repair the loss of Harrison's speeches. Mr. Cleveland might be induced to take the stump for McKinley, under pretence of supporting Palmer and Buckner. A few ringing addresses from the former Democratic President pointing to the triumphs of his Administration, the prosperous times the country has enjoyed under his financial policy, would make about as good an argument for the single gold standard as any that are now being offered.

Those gentlemen who poll the Pullman cars and declare that the sentiment for silver is dying out might occasionally look elsewhere for indications.

## PLATFORM AND TICKET IN NEW YORK

The Democratic State Convention at Buffalo yesterday unreservedly indorsed the Chicago platform and pledged its support to the Chicago ticket in the following words:

The democratic party of the State of New York in convention assembled unreservedly indorses the platform adopted by the Democratic party at the National Convention held in Chicago on July 7, 1896, cordially approves the nominations there made, pledges to William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall its hearty and active support, and declares as its deliberate judgment that never in the history of the Democratic party has a platform been written which embodied more completely the interests of the people, as distinguished from those who seek legislation for private benefit, than that given to the country by the National Democratic Convention of 1896.

This year, if ever, the issues of the national campaign will overshadow those which arise from questions of State polity. The question of the wisdom of free silver coinage will affect more votes for or against a Governor who cannot have the remotest influence upon free coinage than any distinctively State issue. Some of the American citizen, like the astronomer, finds his greatest interest in which is furthest away, and when a President is to be elected he is apt to ignore local issues and choose his Alderman, legislator or Governor according to his convictions about the national platform. If there should be a national ticket, the national ticket would be the one to be elected together by the bonds, the local candidates standing on a platform which in phrase indorses the Chicago platform and ticket.

If it were a Presidential year to make effective employment of a State campaign, the Democratic platform of 1896 would be a masterpiece. We may even discern some of its wealth of some degree the fury of its "charges" and "arraignments," that the evils it attacks are existent and that its attacks are not far in the past that men, particularly, will fail to recognize the ring in this denunciation of the "trocity of class legislation."

use provisions of the Raines Liquor law which deprive the right to restrict and regulate the liquor trade as prescribed by law; which divert excise taxes, where they properly belong, into the pockets of a few; which create good deficiencies in State revenues; which increase the burden of taxation; which fasten political machine breeding corruption and the granting of licenses to persons who are not fit to hold them; which are so badly characterized. If entrusted with power, we would endeavor to enact a just and reasonable excise law, to place local supervision and regulation, conferring the control and use of its own excise revenues upon the local taxation, and guaranteeing to each municipality the right to regulate its own affairs within proper limits.

As nominated upon this platform are gentlemen who must respect the voters of New York. Mr. John Boyd Thacher, of an of distinguished public service, scholarly character and high community. He came to the convention an avowed candidate, a republican competitor, a dark horse and an unknown man. His nomination, however, to discuss the personal qualifications of candidates for office this year. The national ticket will carry the State. Mr. Thacher's chances for success will depend wholly on the zeal with which he amplifies the doctrine set out in the platform. As the champion in New York of the Chicago platform, a declaration of principles, he will commend himself to the known ability leatory is made rapidly in these times, yet

WATERSON claims he wrote Senator Hill. Notwithstanding the reformed nature of our city government, there are thirty thousand children without facilities for obtaining common school education.

We feel confident that later on it will be discovered that the silver barons of the Anaconda copper mine are in some manner responsible for the conspiracy to foist new garbage cans on Russell Sage's tenants.

Before making his first formal movement toward the Republican party Mr. Cleveland should have emulated the example of a late Republican leader and requested Hon. Clark Howell to "burn that letter" on party loyalty.

Mr. Comptroller Bowler, the esteemed contemporary of the Supreme Court, has gone on the stump for the Indianapolis ticket. Here is excellent provocation for Mr. Bowler cutting off his own official salary.

"The Gab-Gifted Galoot of the Platte" is the latest name applied to the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. It is the work of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and will be sure to have the effect of stirring up Whiteley Reid and other inventors of campaign invective.

It is rather hard for one of Russell Sage's temperament to worry over the danger which threatens the "poor laboring man" and at the same time attend to his private business affairs, yet Mr. Sage's huge masses of philanthropy exert himself in

tions. It is unfortunate that all the people who are going to vote this year cannot afford to patronize Mr. Pullman's comfortable vehicles. Some of this class gathered at the public sale on the farm of Noah Tompkins, near New Richmond, Ohio, on Saturday last, and a vote showed that out of 300 who expressed their preferences, 276 were for Bryan and 24 for McKinley. Of course, this showing may be accounted for by the "anarchy" theory.

Mr. Rimmel, late Republican nominee for Governor of Arkansas, has evidently not heard of the elaborate election frauds which Mr. Powell Clayton makes complaint of. Mr. Rimmel has written a letter to his successful Democratic opponent, congratulating him on his election, wishing him a successful administration, and there is not a word about "fraud" in the whole epistle.

It is to be hoped that Rev. Thomas Dixon will be more successful in his efforts to save ordinary sinners than he has in his attempts to make converts to the gold standard.

## THE JOURNAL'S FUND.

## Workingmen Everywhere, Defying the Coercion of Employers, Are Lending Aid to Their Party.

Here is the list of contributions added yesterday to the education fund. While the amounts are small the senders are many, and the sum grows daily:

Crescent Democratic Club, Philadelphia, Pa., \$25.00	G. M. Newell, Falls Church, Va., 1.00
S. C. Covard, Cuba, Ala., 5.70	J. H. Riley, Falls Church, Va., 1.00
R. A. McAvoy and J. M. Gillespie, Birmingham, Ala., 3.00	Wm. Stanahan, Falls Church, Va., 1.00
From Ovego, N. Y. (third contribution), 10.00	H. L. Turner, Falls Church, Va., 1.00
Some Printers, Washington, D. C., 7.00	W. B. Turner, Falls Church, Va., 1.00
From Schaghticoke, N. Y., 11.00	J. H. Wells, Falls Church, Va., 1.00
J. F. Stallings, America, Ga., 1.00	F. M. Wright, Falls Church, Va., 1.00
John W. Hendricks, Norrisville, Pa., 1.00	Wm. S. A. Springfield, Mass., 4.00
O. E. B. Phillipsburg, N. J., 1.00	German-American Citizens from Michigan, 1.00
Moses Oppenheimer, New York City, 2.00	Orphan, Raleigh, N. C., 5.00
Former Republican, Providence, R. I., 4.00	Democratic, Columbus, Ga., 1.00
F. Starkweather, Boston, Mass., 3.00	Y. J. Pekar, Columbus, Ga., 1.00
J. W. Gaver, Baltimore, Md., 1.00	Marion Seabrook, Columbus, Ga., 2.00
J. B. Boyer, Baltimore, Md., 1.00	Columbus Ledger, Columbus, Ga., 2.00
J. B. Brewer, Baltimore, Md., 1.00	Eight Free Silver Democrats, 10.00
Dr. J. C. Sutherland, Baltimore, Md., 1.00	Corry, Pa., 2.50
Waddy G. Curran, Jr., Baltimore, Md., 1.00	D. Amant, N. Y. City, 2.50
W. L. Crossman, Boston, Mass., 1.00	Bryan and Hearst Times, Cooperstown, N. Y., 10.00
G. H. Wright, M. D., Forest Glen, Md., 2.00	Third N. Y. Vol. Inf'ty, National Soldiers' Home, 50
From a Club in Lima, N. Y., 20.00	Eighteenth N. Y. Vol. Inf'ty, National Soldiers' Home, 50
John W. Lehigh, Lehigh, Pa., 1.00	Farmville (Va.) Bryan, Sewall and Eppes Club, 10.00
C. A. M. Ronsdale, Va., 1.00	Marianne Josephine, Washington, D. C., 2.00
K. A. McKenzie, Houston, Tex., 1.00	Ington, D. C., 2.00
Single Tax, Philadelphia, Pa., 1.00	Jas. Conway, N. Y. City, 5.00
E. P. Onions, Washington, D. C., 1.00	L. F. W. N. Y. City, 1.00
Democratic, Honesdale, Pa., 1.00	H. H. Baynard, Charleston, S. C., 2.00
Nebraska, Hastings, Neb., 1.00	S. C. Wallace, Marion, Ala., 1.00
Jas. W. Austin, Atlanta, Ga., 1.00	L. L. Lee, Marion, Ala., 1.00
Jas. L. Key, Atlanta, Ga., 1.00	W. R. Brown, Marion, Ala., 1.00
O. C. Omaha, Neb., 1.00	P. Walton, Marion, Ala., 1.00
H. H. G. Omaha, Neb., 1.00	W. L. Wallace, Marion, Ala., 50
H. M. C. Omaha, Neb., 1.00	A. W. Oliver, Marion, Ala., 75
M. L. Omaha, Neb., 1.00	W. H. Smith, Marion, Ala., 50
C. A. Sawyer, Wakefield, Mass., 2.00	W. M. Law, Marion, Ala., 75
Levis W. Mustard, Jr., Leves, Del., 1.00	J. H. Bates, Marion, Ala., 50
N. C. Clayton, Asheville, N. C., 1.00	C. R. Chalmers, Marion, Ala., 1.00
M. V. Moore, Asheville, N. C., 2.00	John House, Sr., Marion, Ala., 1.00
B. M. Jones, Asheville, N. C., 2.00	W. C. Gregory, Marion, Ala., 1.00
W. K. Norris, Asheville, N. C., 2.00	R. M. Hays, Marion, Ala., 50
T. S. Dorsett, Asheville, N. C., 2.00	W. F. Hogue, Marion, Ala., 1.00
J. A. Campbell, Asheville, N. C., 2.00	Two Americans, New Orleans, La., 2.00
R. S. Roach, Asheville, N. C., 2.00	J. S. Stutz, St. Louis, Mo., 1.00
H. G. Slappey, Asheville, N. C., 2.00	Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Walters, Deadwood, S. C., 2.00
R. F. Bartel, Falls Church, Va., 1.00	J. W. Dawson, Phillipsburg, Mont., 1.00
N. H. Barksdale, Falls Church, Va., 1.00	One day's contribution to the fund, \$232.20
C. S. Blanton, Falls Church, Va., 1.00	The Journal's contribution for the day, 232.20
Geo. W. Paschall, Wake Forest, N. C., 1.00	Previously acknowledged and subscribed, 9,459.22
John Chapin, Falls Church, Va., 1.00	Total contribution to the fund, \$9,691.42
J. A. Hodgson, Falls Church, Va., 1.00	
J. M. Newton, Falls Church, Va., 1.00	

Subscription Blank.—Fill in and Send with Contribution.

(Date)

To \_\_\_\_\_  
 I hereby subscribe the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 to the New York Journal's fund for the education of the voters of the United States.

(Name)

(Address)

[The Journal would like the full names and addresses of subscribers, but agrees to use only initials or pseudonym when requested.]  
 Indignation and some fear have been awakened in the minds of many honest men by the knowledge that great labor employers of the Mark Hanna stamp are using their unlawful power to compel labor to vote contrary to its inclinations and best interests. That this should excite apprehension among the faithful believers in Democratic forms of government seems natural enough at first glance, but to a careful observer, as Henry George has shown in these columns, the facility of such coercion in the face of an Australian secret ballot system is patent. No matter how bullied and bulldozed he may be during the intervening days, the laborer goes to the polls on election day to cast his individual ballot in compliance with the dictates of his own mind and conscience.  
 There is consolation and reassurance in this state of things, and that the people may realize the fruits of it in a general Democratic victory in November it is only necessary to induce the minds and consciences of voters with facts and arguments. In this the Journal has shown readiness to do all in its power, and this people's fund for the education of voters is not least among the means.

Here follow letters that came yesterday:  
 New York, Sept. 11, 1896.  
 W. R. Hearst:  
 Enclosed please find my contribution to the Journal's campaign fund.  
 As I view the pending struggle the issue is between true Democracy and over-bearing plutocracy.

The feudal masters of the past claimed the right to dominate the religious beliefs of their subjects (hujus regio, ejus religio). The plutocratic masters of to-day claim the right to dictate the political action of their employees. It is the same tyranny, differing only in methods. We have the spy system, the black list, the Pinkerton bullets, the hunger whip. Our modern plutocratic lords are far more powerful than their feudal predecessors ever were. The very subtlety of their modern methods makes them so much more effective.  
 They fail would steal from the people the fundamental right of trial by jury and supplant it by Judge-made law, the omnibus injunction.  
 They enjoy all the benefits of organized government, but want its burdens placed wholly upon the shoulders of the masses; hence the outcry against the income tax.  
 All the arch-enemies of labor are massed in solid ranks behind Hanna and his puppet there, for I am for Bryan. Yours sincerely,  
 MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 16, 1896.  
 W. R. Hearst:  
 Enclosed is \$1 for the campaign of education which the Journal is so generously supporting. I could at this time contribute more were it not for the fact that I purchased my Winter's supply of coal last week and had to make an indirect contribution to the Republican campaign fund through the Coal Trust, which is fostered by the protective tariff and is lotted on land monopoly. Both systems of robbery will be killed by the single tax.  
 W. L. CROSMAN.

Cooperstown, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1896.  
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 With much pleasure I enclose a draft for \$10 for the common people as represented by the Journal. I greatly admire your paper for the effective work you are doing. I hope that my contribution will

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Honesdale, Pa., Sept. 15, 1896.  
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 DEMOC.

## In Reply to "A Gentleman."

New York, Sept. 17, 1896.

To the Editor of the Journal:  
 I read, first with surprise, then with amusement, and finally with indignation, a communication in your issue of to-day signed "A Gentleman." A more insolent piece of egotism I have yet to read. The "gentleman" who wrote it is evidently out of his element in this country, the very keystone of whose government is that immortal declaration: "All men are born free and equal."

While I cannot class myself, like your correspondent, among "the elite of the nation," I do not belong to the class which he so arrogantly criticizes; yet I feel that his statements should not be permitted to pass unnoticed. For his letter breathes sentiments which are quite distinct from any question of party fealty or political creed. Indeed, it presents the question which now stands forth boldly before the world, viz.: Shall the favored classes be permitted to not only rule the great masses, but grind them in the dust beneath their heel?

We are told that the American people are not able to think and act for themselves—that they are not fit to be trusted with the ballot. I deny it. There are no better educated, more intelligent or more patriotic men in the world than the American producers, and they are perfectly well able to comprehend any industrial problem, however complicated or difficult, when properly presented to them.

However, it seems that the "common people" do not show sufficient humility toward their superiors (?). They are not sufficiently grateful for the chance given them by the rich men to earn their daily bread. What gratitude, I ask, does the employee owe to the employer? Does he not render full value for his wages? Is it not through his instrumentality, chiefly, that the enormous fortunes of modern times are acquired? Your correspondent seems to forget that we are all dependent one upon the other; that no class can stand without the other. Suppose that to-morrow every laborer, artisan and clerk in the world should stop work and refuse to go on; what, then, would become of our money kings?

I cannot believe that the tactics of coercion advocated by the writer of that article are being employed to any extent. If they are, they will surely react upon those who are contemptible enough to resort to them. Whichever side wins, let the victory be won squarely, honestly and in fair fight.

Before closing I cannot help paying your correspondent a much deserved compliment. His candor in openly praising me, to say the least, refreshing. We are, at any rate, not left in doubt as to his meaning. I doubt, however, if his outspoken frankness in this regard will meet with the unqualified approval of the noble and philanthropic friend of labor whom he so much admires.

A COMMONER.

## An English Spartan.

London, Sept. 9.—There is not often an item of news that has a wider or deeper interest than this about the extraordinary fidelity to duty of a sentry-tender on an English railway. The railway is the Great Eastern, and the man, whose name was John Kipping, had charge of a signal box at the Liverpool street station, within the limits of London.

safe passage of an according to the Daily fant son, aged two y down falls. He w box, but called to l rushed after the ch stop the express. his wife could re Just as the train the heroic mother the next instant b by the engine of th Kipping rushed or and child saturated as to the death of by the fact that crushed into its b instantly sent to victims were remu ing room. The showed that the stantaneously, b struck by the bu mother had caught ger. Mrs. Kippi most severed by t the fall when kno her skull.

An inquest will Kipping is only had not been mar sides the child aged three and high character was to have st a few hours af

In reply to said that he c his wife, and p to have left th the wrecking

Bayar Ambassador to London ing cruise, ably well. was the ic taken. Hon. F. W and was o The party head and l along the to Norwa gian the Cape, sun, solar ven Fr ali st F

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 Please find some enclosed. We are all workmen and don't dare give our names. Yours,  
 O. C., J. R. G., H. M. G., M. L.

Baltimore, Sept. 16, 1896.  
 W. R. Hearst:  
 I sent you last week \$1 for the campaign fund. I now send another. Was disappointed that you did not publish my letter. I think when a little boy, seven years old, takes such interest you should encourage him. Yours truly,  
 WADSWORTH GEORGE CURRIN, JR.

Honesdale